

REMARKS

1. Pursuant to this Response, please amend claims 1, 11, 20, 21, and 22 as indicated above in the listing of claims. Please cancel claims 9, 12, and 19. The Examiner's rejections of the pending claims are respectfully traversed, and reconsideration is requested.

2. The Examiner has rejected claims 11-20 under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) as being anticipated by Sheha et al. (U.S. Publication No. 2003/0016804 A1). In the Examiner's view, Sheha et al. disclose a method comprising the steps of providing the user with a selection of at least two location display options (citing paragraph 0036, lines 1-5). In other words, according to the Examiner, Sheha et al. teach a display unit on the destination telephone that can display the caller's name, telephone number, address, and can provided a map illustration of varying resolutions configured by the user through the telephone network. The Examiner maintains that the teachings of Sheha et al. meet the claimed feature of providing a user with a selection of at least two location display options, then, based upon the user's selection of location display options, determining location information for a calling party that places a call to the user, and providing the location information to the user for display to the user, where the user and the calling party are parties to the telephone call.

The Sheha et al. reference is broadly directed toward a position determination system in which "Map Caller ID" information is transmitted to a user of a telephone system. In application, Sheha et al. rely upon an online database and application server (3 in FIG. 1) for the location information, and a display device such as a personal computer (23a in FIG. 4) in order to provide a full range of position information, including map display, for the end-user. It is intended by Sheha et al. that the user implement a GUI including a mouse in order to select the

desired position information at the desired level of detail or granularity (See, for example, paragraphs [0041] and [0042] of Sheha et al.

The Applicant respectfully submits that Sheha et al. fail to meet the limitations of claim 11 as amended, since Sheha et al. fail to teach or suggest selecting a granularity value from among a set of granularity values or providing location information to the user in response to the selected value. As noted above, Sheha et al. simply transmits the available location information, without requiring the user to select a granularity value, then relies upon an application program installed on an associated computing device, such as a PC, for access to the information at a desired level of detail. In addition, Sheha et al. does not require that the user select from among a plurality of location display formats, nor does Sheha et al. teach or suggest that the selections noted above be made while the call is in progress. For these reasons, the Applicants respectfully submit that claim 11, as amended, is patentably distinguishable over the Sheha et al. reference, and should thus be passed to issuance. Claims 13 through 18 and 20 depend ultimately from claim 11, which has been shown to be allowable above, and are thus also in condition for allowance, since these dependent claims depend from an allowable base claim.

3. The Examiner has rejected claims 1-10 and 22 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Sheha et al. and further in view of Dyer (U.S. Publication No. 2002/0173318 A1). It is the Examiner's view that Sheha et al. disclose a method comprising the steps of sending, to a called party at a first location, a telephone call from a calling party having a second location, providing at least one of the first location to the calling party and second location to the called party, wherein said first party and said second party are parties to said telephone call.

The Examiner asserts that Sheha fails to explicitly teach selecting a granularity value from among a plurality of granularity values and, responsive to the selected granularity, providing the location information having the selected granularity.

The Examiner maintains that Dyer teaches a method by which to control the granularity at which positional indicia associated with a mobile station is permitted to be accessed by a content provider, wherein a profile database created by a user of a mobile station includes data defining the identity of correspondent nodes and the levels of granularity permitted of the access to positional indicia. It is the Examiner's position that according to Dyer, when a correspondent node, such as a content provider, requests access to positional indicia associated with a mobile station, a granularity selector accesses data contained at the profile database, and, responsive to the level of granularity associated with the content provider (or other correspondent node) requesting the positional indicia, the granularity selector selects the level of granularity at which the positional indicia is permitted to be accessed and provided to the requesting device.

The Applicants respectfully submit that neither Sheha et al. nor Dyer teaches or suggests the limitations of amended claims 1 and 22, particularly the requirement that selection of granularity and location display format occur during the progress of a call. For this reason, the Applicants submit that claims 1 and 22 are thus allowable over the references cited by the Examiner. Claims 2 through 8 and 10 depend ultimately from claim 1, which has been shown to be allowable above. Consequently, these dependent claims should also be passed to issuance.

4. The Examiner has rejected claim 21 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Alperovich et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,185,426), and further in view of Dyer. The Examiner asserts that Alperovich et al. teach a communications system having at least one

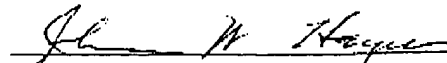
switching system, and a method comprising the steps of: placing a telephone call through the at least one switching system from a first telephone that is located at a second geographic location to a second telephone that is located at a first geographic location, and sending data from a switching system to the second telephone that identifies the second geographic location and which can be displayed on the second telephone. The Alperovich et al. reference is directed toward a system for delivery of location information about a caller.

The Examiner notes that Alperovich et al. fail to explicitly teach selecting a granularity value from among a predetermined set of granularity values, and, responsive to the selected granularity, providing the location information having the selected granularity.

The Applicants respectfully submit that neither Alperovich et al. nor Dycr teaches or suggests the limitations of amended claim 21, particularly the requirement that selection of granularity and location display format occur during the progress of a call. For this reason, the Applicants submit that claim 21 is therefore allowable over the references cited by the Examiner.

5. The Applicants respectfully submit that claims 1-8, 10, 11, 13-18, and 20-22 have been shown to be patentably distinguishable over the prior art of record, and are thus in condition for allowance. Allowance of all claims pending is respectfully requested. If a telephone conference would be of assistance in advancing the prosecution of this application, the Examiner is invited to call Applicants' attorney.

Respectfully submitted,



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